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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/563,243	01/03/2006	Saburo Yamada	050859	8671
23850 7590 07/29/2008 KRATZ, QUINTOS & HANSON, LLP 1420 K Street, N.W. Suite 400			EXAMINER	
			OLSON, LARS A	
WASHINGTO	N, DC 20005		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3617	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			07/29/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Comments	10/563,243	YAMADA, SABURO				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Lars A. Olson	3617				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 Ma	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 May 2008.					
· <u> </u>						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are pending in the application.						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· <u> </u>					
Application Papers	·					
· · · <u> </u>						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
	anniner. Note the attached Office	Action of ioniti 10-132.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 2) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). 						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	of the certified copies not receive 4)	(PTO-413) ate				

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DETAILED ACTION

1. An amendment was received from the applicant on May 23, 2008.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1-3, 7, 8 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ohara et al. (US 5,069,141).

Ohara et al. discloses the same transport system as claimed, as shown in Figures 1-11, that is comprised of a main guide rail, defined as Part #21, having at least one slope region, as shown in Figures 5 and 6, an auxiliary rail that is formed on a lower surface of said main rail, as shown in Figures 8-10, a vehicle, defined as Part #19, that is coupled by a coupling means to a transported object, as shown in Figure 1, said vehicle having a drive wheel, defined as Part #28, that is rotatable on an upper surface of said main rail, and a drive means for said drive wheel in the form of an electric motor, defined as Part #31, an auxiliary wheel, defined as Part #79, that is rotatable on said auxiliary rail without contacting said main rail, as shown in Figure 3, and an elastic-force loading means, defined as Part #81, that is configured to apply an elastic force in a

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direction that presses said auxiliary wheel against said auxiliary rail, as shown in

Figures 5 and 6.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ohara et al.

Ohara et al., as set forth above, discloses all of the features claimed except for the use of an auxiliary rail having a portion with decreasing thickness.

The use of a rail having a specific thickness or range of thicknesses would be considered by one of ordinary skill in the art to be a design choice based upon a desired distance between wheels of a vehicle that is traveling upon said rail, or a desired height from which said vehicle is suspended from said rail.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to utilize a rail having a portion with decreasing thickness in combination with the transport system as disclosed by Ohara et al. for the purpose of providing a transport system with a rail that varies in thickness in order to vary the distance between wheels that are traveling on said rail.

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6. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ohara et al. in view of Junji (JP8-127337 A).

Ohara et al., as set forth above, discloses all of the features claimed except for the use of a system with a rail having a slope region with first and second sprockets, an endless belt, an engaging means, and an auxiliary drive means.

Junji discloses an assist device for a vehicle to ascend a sloped portion of a rail, as shown in Figures 1-3, said device being comprised of a first sprocket, defined as Part #42, that is disposed at a high position of a sloped portion of a rail, defined as Part #25, a second sprocket, defined as Part #41, that is disposed at a low position of said sloped portion, an endless belt, defined as Part #43, that is looped between said first and second sprockets, an engaging means, defined as Part #45, that is formed on said endless belt, and an auxiliary drive means, defined as Part #44, that is configured to drive said first sprocket in order to move a vehicle, defined as Part #12, that is engaged by said engaging means from said low position to said high position, as shown in Figures 2 and 3.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to utilize an assist device for a vehicle to ascend a sloped portion of a rail, as taught by Junji, in combination with the transport system as disclosed by Ohara et al. for the purpose of providing a rail vehicle with a powered means for ascending a sloped portion of a rail in order to facilitate upward travel by said vehicle on said rail.

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7. Claims 5 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ohara et al. in view of Ewing, Jr. (US 3,064,585).

Ohara et al., as set forth above, discloses all of the features as claimed except for the use of a vehicle with a pair of driven wheels that are rotatable on opposite surfaces of a web of an H-shaped rail.

Ewing, Jr. discloses a transport system, as shown in Figures 1-12, that includes a vehicle, defined as Part #4, that is suspended from an H-shaped rail, defined as Part #1, with an upper flange, defined as Part #16, a web, defined as Part #17, and a lower flange, defined as Part #18, where said vehicle has a pair of driven wheels, defined as Part #22, that are rotatable on opposite surfaces of said web, as shown in Figure 4.

The examiner takes official notice that the use of shock absorbing material in combination with a wheeled vehicle and a rail is well known in the art.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to utilize driven wheels that are rotatable on opposite sides of a web of a rail, as taught by Ewing, Jr., in combination with the transport system as disclosed by Ohara et al. for the purpose of providing additional support for a vehicle traveling along a rail.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments filed on May 23, 2008 regarding claims 1-10 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

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9. The applicant argues that Ohara et al. (US 5,069,141) does not disclose a main rail with an auxiliary rail that is formed on a lower surface of said main rail.

10. In response to the applicant's argument, Ohara et al. discloses a main guide rail, defined as Part #21, having an auxiliary rail formed on a lower surface of said main guide rail, as shown in Figures 8-10. Thus, Ohara et al. discloses all of the features as claimed by the applicant. Therefore, the rejection of claims 1-10 is deemed proper and is not withdrawn.

Conclusion

11. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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12. Any inquiry concerning this communication from the examiner should be directed to Exr. Lars Olson whose telephone number is (571) 272-6685.

lo

July 25, 2008

/Lars A Olson/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3617